

ROKHLIN, D.G., prof.; KOSINSKAYA, N.S., prof.

Working classification of the diseases of the osteoarticular
apparatus. Trudy LIPTIN 2:250-258 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN (for Rokhlin).
(BONES--DISEASES)

RUBASHEVA, Anastasiya Yevgen'yevna, prof.; ROKHLIN, D.G., red.;
GITSHEYN, A.D., tekhn. red.

[Sectional X-ray diagnosis of diseases of the bones and joints]
Chastnaia rentgenodiagnostika zabolevanii kostei i sustavov.
Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo USSR, 1961. 460 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(BONES—RADIOGRAPHY) (JOINTS—RADIOGRAPHY)

ROKHLIN, D.G., prof. (Leningrad)

Education, specialization and training in the field of roentgenology
and radiology according to materials of the ninth International
Congress on Radiology and certain recent publications. Vest. rent.
i rad. 35 no. 2:86-87 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

L 32901-65 EWT(d)/TDB(jj)/EXT/EWP(1)/EED-2 Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4 IJP(c)

BB/GS/GG

ACCESSION NR: AT5004142

S/0000/64/000/000/0055/0064

AUTHOR: Borshchev, V.B.; Rokhlín, F.Z. 47 B+1

TITLE: Recording a graph in the memory of a computer for a retrieval algorithm of a partial sub-graph within a graph

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut nauchnoy informatsii. Informatsionnyye sistemy (Information systems). Moscow, 1964, 55-64 16C

TOPIC TAGS: computer program, computer memory, information retrieval, retrieval algorithm, chemical coding, machine translation, graph recording, structural formula

ABSTRACT: The authors note that the need to retrieve a partial sub-graph G_2 within a graph G_1 is encountered in chemical information problems, in certain problems involving machine translation, and in other areas as well. Familiar retrieval algorithms reduce themselves, in the final analysis, to a sampling of the insertions of graph G_2 in graph G_1 . Retrieval speed depends essentially on the method used for recording the graphs in the memory of the computer. In the present article, a system for writing the G_1 graph in the memory of the computer is described, which permits accelerated retrieval rates by reducing the sampling. In their discussion of this problem, the authors limit themselves only to graphs having "marked" apices and sides (such a graph is one in which only one

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symbol or "mark" of a certain set is assigned to the apex and only one to each side). In the authors' understanding, graph G_2 is a sub-graph of graph G_1 if a set of apices and a set of sides of graph G_2 are, correspondingly, a sub-set of apices and a sub-set of sides of graph G_1 . In order to make clear the advantages of the proposed method of recording graph G_1 , an algorithm is described, in general terms, for the retrieval of the sub-graph within the graph. This algorithm is applicable both to bound as well as unbound graphs G_1 and G_2 . An explanation is given of the actual method of writing the derived G_1' graph in the machine memory. The authors claim that, with the writing method advanced in this article, the machine memory can be used in a rather economical fashion. Thus, they state, for example, that less than 1% of the memory cells of the Ural-2 computer were left unoccupied when 9 chemical graphs were written for that machine. The graph-writing system discussed in this paper was used to record the structural formula of a chemical compound (chemical graph) in a fragment retrieval problem. Results of this experiment and of an experimental verification of the system (on a Ural-2 computer) are discussed and pertinent diagrammatic and tabular information is presented. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 19 chemical formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Oct64

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: DP, OC

Card 2/2

L 32903-65 EWT(d)/EWP(1)/EED-2 Po-L/Pq-L/Pg-L/Pk-L/LIP(L) BB/GG/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5004141 S/0000/64/000/000/0031/0054

AUTHOR: Borshchev, V.B.; Rokhlin, F.Z.

TITLE: One method of investigating programs

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut nauchnoy informatsii. Informatsionnyye sistemy (Information systems). Moscow, 1964, 51-54

TOPIC TAGS: computer programming, program testing, command statistics, machine time, investigator program, mode shift

ABSTRACT: The authors note that when programming complex problems, the solution of which requires a great deal of machine time, it is frequently important to know how long a particular block (unit) of the program is in operation, how frequently certain blocks of the program are interrogated, how frequently specific commands are carried out (command statistics), etc. In other words, the problem of "program investigation" comes into being. One method of such "program investigation" is considered in this article. The program to be investigated is represented in the form of a graph. Various functions are arbitrarily assigned to the apices and arcs of the graph, reflecting similar program functions. The concept of the operating mode of the program is introduced. The authors refer to certain program commands as "mode shift commands" (these are the initial commands of the

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ACCESSION NR: AT5004141

program, for example). A method is explained, whereby it is possible to construct what the authors call an "investigator-program" which will provide an answer to the question of how long the program under investigation operates in one or another "mode" when solving a given problem. A graph is plotted for this purpose, in which the arcs and apices are made to satisfy certain predetermined requirements. The "investigator-program" is shown to consist of a number of "sub-programs" which are of two types. These are described in the article. The authors report that an "investigator-program", compiled according to the method described in this article, was used to investigate a program for the retrieval of a sub-graph within a graph. A so-called "universal" program can also be constructed, the basic data for such a program being the program to be investigated and the mode-shift commands, noted on it, together with an indication of the numbers of the modes which they assign. In an appendix to the article proper there is a brief description of an algorithm which indicates, for any graph, the minimum number of arcs necessary for the compilation of the "investigator-program".

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

S/044/63/000/002/040/050
A060/A126

AUTHORS: Il'in, V.V., Borshchev, V.B., Rokhlin, F.Z.

TITLE: Can a machine think? (Survey of some viewpoints). (In order of discussion)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1963, 44, abstract 2V213
(Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, 1961, 1961, no. 65, 65 - 80)

TEXT: In the authors' opinion, among a number of philosophical problems of cybernetics under discussion one problem which was raised and given differing solutions by many cyberneticians requires further discussion. "The problem deals with the possibility or impossibility of carrying out an analogy between a computer and the brain to the point of admission (or negation) that there arises a property in a computer identical or close to consciousness or, more clearly, to thought. Can a machine think? - This clear question produces two mutually exclusive viewpoints: yes or no". The authors analyze the basic arguments in support of the impossibility in principle of designing a thinking machine: the algorithmic undeterminability of certain problems, the nonreducibility of think-

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Can a machine think?

S/044/63/000/002/040/050
A060/A126

ing, as a special form of motion of matter, to the physical form of motion of matter (to a lower form); the impossibility of simulating the subjective psychological universe of man; in the authors' opinion none of these arguments can be admitted as conclusive. "On the basis of the absence of contradiction to the idea of the possibility of designing a thinking machine by any laws of science or philosophy, this idea is admissible as a fully fledged scientific hypothesis. Future experience will solve the question of the truth of this hypothesis". In conclusion, the authors develop the thought that "in a whole number of works in the last few years an attempt is present to comprehend the changes introduced in to the content of attributes of matter by the science of the twentieth century. .. the so-called ontological nongeocentrism". Carrying out an analogy between quantum theory, the theory of relativity, the authors consider that cybernetics apparently is the science which gives us the first foundation for discovering the elements of geocentrism in our consciousness and knowledge", since, "by deciding in the affirmative the problem of the possibility of creating a thinking machine we thus admit that there can exist not just a unique highly organized material system (the brain) in which consciousness arose ... that other forms of highly organized material systems in which consciousness arises are possible and exist."

Card 2/2 [Abstracter's note: Complete translation] A.M. Kondratov

ROKHLIN, L.L. (Moskva)

Some new data on S.S. Korsakov, on the 60th anniversary of his death. Zhur. nerv. i psikh. 60 no. 12:1665-1669 '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

(PSYCHIATRY)

(KORSAKOV, SERGEI SERGEEVICH, 1854-1900)

ROKHLIN, M.I.

Research of Soviet and Czechoslovakian chemists in the field of
macromolecular compounds. Vest. AN SSSR no. 2:92-93 F '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Macromolecular compounds)

ROKHLIN, Ye.M.; GAMBARYAN, N.P.; KHUNYANTS, I.L., akad.

Lablity of fluorine atoms in derivatives of benzamidehexafluorodimethylacrylic acid. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.3:613-616 N '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Acrylic acid)

ROKHLENKO, S.Z.; TROYAN, G.A., dotsent; SHIL'MAN, R.M. (Chernovtsy)

Immunological studies in some forms of mental illness. Vrach.
delo no.12:130-132 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - prof. I.A. Mizrukhin) i
kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - I.I. Rybas) meditsinskogo
instituta i psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa, Chernovtsy.

17-01-1957
LYUBOVSKAYA, P.I.; ROKHLENKO, S.Z.

State of bone marrow in schizophrenia. Vrach.delo no.12:1295-1296
D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - prof. G.Yu.Malis) i kafedra patofiziol-
logii (zav. - prof. D.S.Chetvertak) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(MARROW) (SCHIZOPHRENIA)

ROSENBERG, Yo. I.

"Activity of Carbon Anhydrase in Premature Babies," Vop. Ped. i Odkran. Mater.

i Det. 16, No. 5, 1948.

Mr., Chair Physiology and Chair Hospital Pediatrics, Len. Pediatrics Med. Inst.,

-c1948-.

ROKHLENKO, Ye.I.

Subcutaneous myiasis in a child at the age of two years and two months. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 1 no.6:78-79 N-D '56. (MLR 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy pediatrii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. A.F.Tur) Leningradskogo meditsinskogo pediatricheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. N.I.Shutova)
(MYIASIS)

ROKHLIN, A.
ROKHLIN, A., inzh.

Unsolved problems in foundation engineering, A. Rokhlin. 1.
stroj. no. 1:27-28 Ja '61. (1:27-28)
(Foundations)

ROKHLIN, A.

USSR/Mathematics - Dynamics

Feb 49

Mathematics - Functions, Approximation of

"Approximation of Nonperiodic Flows by Means of Periodic Ones," A. Gurevich, A. Rokhlin, 2 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIV, No 5

States that periodic, dynamic systems are so simple in construction that it is expedient to use them to approximate dynamic systems of general form in a number of theoretical problems. Uses Halmos' approximation for automorphism. Submitted by Acad A. N. Kolmogorov, 16 Dec 48.

PA 29/49T44

ROKHLIN, A. V.

Tekhnologiya proizvodstva sudovykh porshnevnykh dvigateley (Technology of Manufacturing marine piston engines) Leningrad, sudromgiz, 1951.

339 p. Diagr., tables.

Includes bibliography

Cataloged from abstract

FB 520189 (abstract)

SO: M/5

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.R7

ROKHLIN, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using abrasive materials to increase the carrying capacity of
press-fitted joints. Sudostroenie 30 no.1:42-44 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

ROKHLIN, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Tolerances for the manufacture of cone coupling surfaces for
parts of marine shafting. Sudostrcnie 28 no.4:44-48 Ap
62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Shafting) (Shipfitting)

S/229/62/000/012/001/002
E191/E435

AUTHOR:

Rokhlin, A.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Tests of taper press fits under cyclic loading

PERIODICAL:

Sudostroyeniye, v.12, 1962, 43-49

TEXT: Keyless taper press fits are increasingly used in ships' driving systems for propeller shaft couplings. Tests were carried out to determine the endurance limit and the effective stress concentration factor at different contact pressures and to study the joint strength of the taper press fit under cyclic loads. All tapered surfaces were polished and no design features were incorporated which reduce the stress concentration factor. 0.4% Carbon steel was used for the shaft and sleeve material with an ultimate tensile strength of 64 and a yield stress of 38 kg/mm². In tests under alternating bending, the sleeve model was mounted at the end of the shaft model in cantilever. The shaft, supported on two bearings, was rotated together with the sleeve, which was loaded at its extremity by a constant force. Other specimens were made for tests under alternating torsion. In these tests, solid specimen with a keyway was tested for comparison with the composite Card 1/3

... at a contact
... below 2.0. No cases
... relaxation of the contact
... loading. In cyclic torsion, the

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00513R0014

RONILIN, A.G. , kand.tekhn.nauk

Fitting a propeller without keys on the tugboat "Admiralteiskii".
Sudostroenie 27 no.10:53-57 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Propellers)
(Tugboats)

70X11.1N T. G.

BARIT, G.Yu.; DOROSHENKO. P.A.; ZELENKO. T.V.; POPOV, V.F., professor,
doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; ROKHLIN, A.G.; POMORSKIY. A.M., inzhener,
retsenzent; KAYDALOV, L.A., inzhener, retsenzent; GLAZOV, G.A., inzhener,
retsenzent.

[Technology of machine construction on ships] Tekhnologiya sudovogo
mashinostroeniya. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.
i sudostroit. lit-ry. Pt. 1. 1954. 455 p., Pt.2. 1954. 303 p.
(Marine engines) (Steam boilers, Marine) (MLRA 7:7)

DOROSHENKO, N. A.; ZELENIKO, T. V.; POPOV, V. F.; ROKHILIN, A. G.; BARIT, G. Yu.

Technology of Construction of Shipboard Machines Part II. (Tekhnologiya Sudovovo Mashinostoyeniya). Scientific-Technical Press for Machine Building and Shipbuilding Literature (MashGiz), Moscow-Leningrad, 1954. 300 pp. Illustr.

Book D198267, 24 Jan 55

ROBINSON, A. G.

Technology

Technology in the manufacture of marine
piston engines. (Leningrad) Gos. izd-vo sudostroit. lit-ry, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

GARMASHEV, Dmitriy Leonidovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KUDRYAVTSEV, Fedor Aleksandrovich, inzh.; MARKOV, Aleksandr Panteleymonovich, inzh.; GERSHTEYN, Yu.S., inzh., retsenzent; ROKHLIN, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZHIDYAYEV, O.A., nauchnyy red.; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Modern methods of assembling marine shafting] Sovremennye metody montazha sudovyykh valoprovodov. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Leningrad, Gos. soiuзное izd-vo sudostroitel. promyshl., 1961. 280 p.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Shafting) (Ships—Equipment and supplies)

PROKOPCHUK, A.Ya.; PROKOPCHUK, V.A.; BONDAROVICH, A.G.; ROKHLIN, A.Z.

Pathogens of skin and venereal diseases seen through the electron
microscope. Report No.1. Izv. AN BSSR no.1:197-199 Ja-F '51.

(MIRA 8:10)

(Treponema pallidum)

ROKHLIN, D.G., prof.

Ninth International Congress on Radiology. Vest.rent.1 rad.
35 no.1:69-75 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(RADIOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

ROKHILIN, D. G.

Rokhlin, D. G. and Mashaviskii, P. I. - "X-ray diagnostics of early and late changes in bone-joint apparatus after an injury of the peripheral nerve trunks," In symposium: VIII Sessiya Neyrokhirurg. soveta i Leningr. in-ta neyrokhirurgii (Akad. med. nauk SSSR), Moscow, 1948, p. 214-16

SO:U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

CHERN, L. I.

Stokhlin, D. G. "X-ray diagnosis of chronic osteomyelitis of bullet-wound origin,"
Trudy XIV Vsesoyuz. s'yezda khirurgov. Moscow, 1948, p. 321-27

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

Mbr., Dept. Clinical Med., Acad. Med. Sci., -1947-. Cor. Mbr., Acad. Med. Sci., c1946.

ROKHLIN, D.G., prof.; DRACHINSKAYA, Ye.S., prof.; ZADVORNOVA, V.P., dots.

Two-year follow-up on the treatment of thyroid cancer with surgery,
x-rays and radioactive iodine [with summary in English]. Vest.
rent. i rad. 32 no.6:3-7 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz 1 Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad.
I.P.Pavlova. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Rokhlin).

(THYROID GLAND, neoplasms

surg., radiother. & radioiodine, 2-year follow-up (Rus)

MAYKOVA-STROGANOVA, V.S.; ROKHLIN, D.G.; FINKEL'SHTAYN, M.A.

[Bones and joints in X-ray pictures; general directions in the interpretation of pictures of normal and pathological conditions]
Kosti i sustavy v rentgenevskom izobrazhenii; obshchie ustanovki
v traktovke snimkov v norme i patologii. Leningrad. Medgiz. Vol.3.
[Head] Golova. 1955. (MLRA 9:6)

(BONES--RADIOGRAPHY) (JOINTS--RADIOGRAPHY)

KOSINSKAYA, Natal'ya Sigizmundovna; ROKHLIN, D.G., red.; RULEVA, M.S.,
tekhn. red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Degenerative and dystrophic lesions of the osteoarticular apparatus; clinical X-ray diagnosis and expertise on the working capacity] Degenerativno-distroficheskie porazhenia kostnosustavnogo apparata; klinicheskaya rentgenodiagnostika i ekspertiza trudosposobnosti. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1961. 194 p.

(MIRA 16:2)

(SPINE--DISEASES) (JOINTS--DISEASES)
(BONES--RADIOGRAPHY)

1949, S. 1.

37593. Rentgenodiagnostika krepkoy onevromil s ucheto lokalizatsii, protivuchennosti i dinamiki Protsesta. Sov. Vracheb. Sbornik, Vyp. 17, 1949, S. 21-24.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

ROKHLIN, D.G., prof.

Scientific research of the Department of Roentgenology and Radiology
of the Leningrad Medical Institute from 1956 to 1960. Biul. Uch.
med. sov. 2 no.6:22-25 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

ROKHLIN, D.G.; ZADVORNOVA, V.P. /

Prolonged observations of the result of combined treatment for patients with cancer of the thyroid gland by the surgical method, X-rays and radioactive iodine. Med.rad. 7 no.6:36-42 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(THYROID GLAND - CANCER) (IODINE - ISOTOPES)
(X RAYS - THERAPEUTIC USE)

ROKHLIN, D.G., prof.

Lidiia Ruvimovna Protas, September 1, 1902 - March 5, 1961. Vest.
rent. i rad. 36 no.4:90 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 1512)
(PROTAS, LIDIIA RUVIMOVNA, 1902-1961)

ROKHLIN, D.G., prof.

Some adaptive and compensatory changes in the osteoarticular
apparatus. Trudy LIETIN no.16:296-301 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Pervyy Leningradskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni akademika
I.P. Pavlova; chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.

ROKHLIN, D.G., prof.; KOSINSKAYA, N.S., prof., otv.red.; GESSEN, A.I.,
dotsent, red.

[Pulmonary segments in the X-ray picture; topographical and anatomical,
clinical, and expert data] Legochnye segmenty v rentgenovskom
izobrazhenii; topografoanatomicheskie, klinicheskie i ekspertnye
dannye. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 126 p. (Leningrad. Nauchno-
issledovatel'skii institut ekspertizy trudesposobnosti i organizatsii
truda invalidov. Trudy, no.10). (MIRA 16:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Rokhlin).

ROKHLIN, D.G.

Bone as an organ in the light of x-ray anatomical studies. Arkh.
anat. gist. i embr. 32 no.3:35-40 J1-S '55 (MIRA 9:5)

(BONES,
anat. & x-ray)

ROKHLIN, D.G.; GUREVICH, R.G.

Roentgenographic diagnosis of lobar pneumonia with its prognosis.
Secret.vrach.sborn. no.17:21-24 S '49. (GLML 19:2)

1. Of the First Medical Leningrad Institute imeni I.P.Pavlov.

ROKHLIN, D.G., professor, chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR;
ZADVOERNOVA, V.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Dynamic roentgenological data on the condition of the gastric tract following complete resection of the stomach in cancer. Vest.rent.i rad. no. 2:47-53 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova. 2. Kafedra rentgenologii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova. 3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Rokhlin). (Diagnosis, Radioscopic) (Stomach--Cancer)

ROKHLIN, Dmitriy Gerasimovich; DEBETS, G.F., otv. red.

[Diseases of ancient man; human bones of various epochs in normal and pathologically changed states] Bolezni drevnikh liudei; kosti liudei razlichnykh epokh - normal'nye i patologicheski izmenen'nye. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 302 p.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Rokhlin).

5.3600

77292

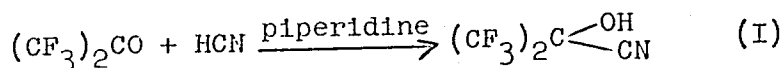
SOV/63-4-6-26/37

AUTHORS: Knunyants, I. L., Rokhlin, E. M., Gambaryan, N. P.,
Cheburkov, Yu. A., Ch'én ch'ing-yün

TITLE: Brief Communications. Fluorinated Ketones. Bis-
(trifluoromethyl)-glycolic Acid

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4,
Nr 6, pp 802-804 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Nitrile of bis-(trifluoromethyl)-glycolic acid (I)
was synthesized by the reaction of hexachloroacetone
with HCN in the presence of a catalytic amount of
piperidine.

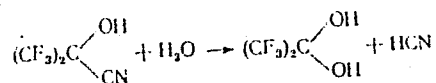


(I) can be distilled at atmospheric pressure without
decomposition but, in the presence of piperidine, (I)
is decomposed to HCN and hexafluoroacetone. (I) is
partially hydrolyzed in the presence of water at room
temperature, forming hexafluoroacetone hydrate and HCN.

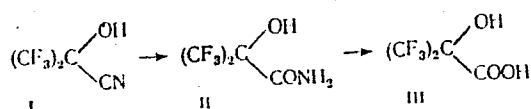
Card 1/4

Brief Communications. Fluorinated Ketones.
Bis-(trifluoromethyl)-glycolic Acid

77292
SOV/63-4-6-26/37



(I) by moderate heating is hydrolyzed to amide of bis-(trifluoromethyl)-glycolic acid (II) and, under drastic conditions, bis-(trifluoromethyl)-glycolic acid (III) is formed.



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The obtained compounds, starting materials, yields, and properties are given in the table below:

Brief Communications. Fluorinated Ketones.
Bis-(trifluoromethyl)-glycolic Acid

77292
SOV/63-4-6-26/37

Nr	Compound	Starting Materials
I	$(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{CN}$	Hexafluoroacetone + HCN + piperidine
II	$(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{CONH}_2$	I + H_2SO_4
III	$(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{COOH}$	I + H_2SO_4
IV	$(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$	III + $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$
V	$(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{C} \begin{array}{c} \text{O}-\text{C}(\text{CF}_3)_2 \\ \\ \text{COO} \end{array}$	I + hexafluoroacetone hydrate + H_2SO_4
VI	Anilide of bis- (trifluoromethyl)- glycolic acid	-
VII	$(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{C} \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \\ \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2 \\ \\ \text{OH} \end{array}$	V + $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$

Card 3/4

Brief Communications. Fluorinated Ketones
Bis-(trifluoromethyl)-glycolic Acid

77292
SOV/63-4-6-26/37

Yield (%)	mp	bp	d_4^{20}	n_D^{20}
61.2	-	107.5	1.5585	1.298
29.6	71-73	-	-	-
62.2	78-82	153-155	-	-
90.6	-	120	1.424	1.3270
15.0	-	84-85	1.7189	1.2885
80.2	101-102	-	-	-
29.7	64-65	-	-	-

There is 1 table; and 11 references, 4 Soviet, 3 German, 1 Dutch, 1 French, 2 U.K. The U.K. references are: R. A. Darrall, F. Smith, M. Stacey, J. C. Tatlow, J. Chem. Soc., 1951, 2329; M. W. Buxton, M. Stacey, J. C. Tatlow, *ibid*, 1954, 366.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Element-Organic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, USSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1959

Card 4/4

S/194/62/000/006/109/232
D256/D308

AUTHORS: Borshchev, V.B., Kaminir, L.B., Larionov, M.G.,
Litinskaya, L.L., Orlovskiy, G.N., Rokhlin, F.Z.,
Urbakh, V.Yu., and Frank, G.M.

TITLE: Automatic analyzer of biological structures AB -1
(AB-1)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-5-17 i (Biofizika, 1961, 6,
no. 6, 745-747)

TEXT: Large number of measurements are required to obtain reliable information concerning the mean values of biological parameters. A description is given of AB-1 type automatic analyzer of biol. structures capable of producing the mean arithm. value of the area of 1024 micro-objects with an accuracy not less than $\pm 7\%$ at a speed of operation of ~ 100 micro-objects per second. The image of a micro-object is scanned by lines. The mean value of the area is obtained from the known spacing of the scans, the length of the chord of the object and the number of counted objects. The length of the

Card 1/2

Automatic analyzer of biological ...

S/194/62/000/006/109/232
D256/D308

chord is converted into a train of standard pulses; their number being proportional to the length. The number of counted objects is obtained by comparing the signals from the scanned line with the delayed signal from the preceding line: if the signal from the preceding line is the only one present, there being no signal from the scanned line, then it is understood that the scanning of the object is completed and a signal is sent to the counter. Nipkow-disk scanning with a simultaneous shifting of the apparatus was employed in the electro-optical converter. The flux of light which depends upon the brightness of the object, falls onto a photomultiplier tube, the output pulses being fed into the counter after amplification and shaping. Results of tests of the analyzer are presented, carried out with measurements of mean radius of erythrocytes. 8 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

BORSHCHEV, V.B.; ROKHLIN, F.Z.

Algorithm of coding a matrix while preserving the distinction of
its lines. NTI no.11:22-24 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

L 20094-65 EWT(d)/BXT/EED-2/EWP(1) Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pb-4 IJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/AMD/
AFMD(p)/AFETR/AFTC(b)/RAEM(d)/RAEM(i)/ESD(dp)/ESD(c)/ESD(t) BB/CG
ACCESSION NR: AP4049561 S/0315/64/000/001/0047/0049

FOR: Borshchev, V. B.; Rokhlin, F. Z.

TITLE: A method of alphabetic condensation of words. Part 1. An algorithm for word entailment using the method of alphabetic condensation

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya informatsiya, no. 1, 1964, 47-49

TOPIC TAGS: machine translation, algorithm, information theory, coding theory, word condensation 166

ABSTRACT: The paper describes a method for condensing words, by means of which a given word is replaced by a binary code. This first part deals with the preliminary treatment of the words of a given list, which words, within some content, are to be coded. An algorithm is presented for treatment of a list of words, the result being the shortening of the words in the list. With the aid of a Ural-2 high-speed digital computer, the algorithm works sufficiently quickly to allow its use with long lists of words. Two variations of the algorithm are presented for ease in implementation. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 20094-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049561

SUBMITTED: 16Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 20097-65 EWT(d)/BXT/EED-2/EWP(1) Po-l/Pq-l/Pg-l/Pk-l/Pb-l IJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/
AFMD(p)/AMD/AFETR/AFTC(b)/RAEM(d)/RAEM(1)/ESD(c)/ESD(dp)/ESD(t) BB/GG
ACCESSION NR: AP4049562 S/0315/64/000/001/0050/0052

AUTHOR: Rokhl'n, F. Z.

TITLE: A method of alphabetic condensation of words. Part. II. Results of experiments B

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya Informatsiya, no. 1, 1964, 50-52

TOPIC TAGS: machine translation, algorithm, information theory, coding theory, word condensation 164

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the results of experimentation with two algorithms previously developed for the purpose of coding a list of words by means of a binary code. The experimentation was performed on the URAL-2 computer. The experiments yielded the length of the coded word and the amount of computation performed by the program. They revealed that algorithm I works more slowly on most lists. Algorithm II works much more quickly but does not in general permit single-valued assignment of codes. Therefore it is reasonable, for most word lists, to apply a combination of the two algorithms. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Nov63

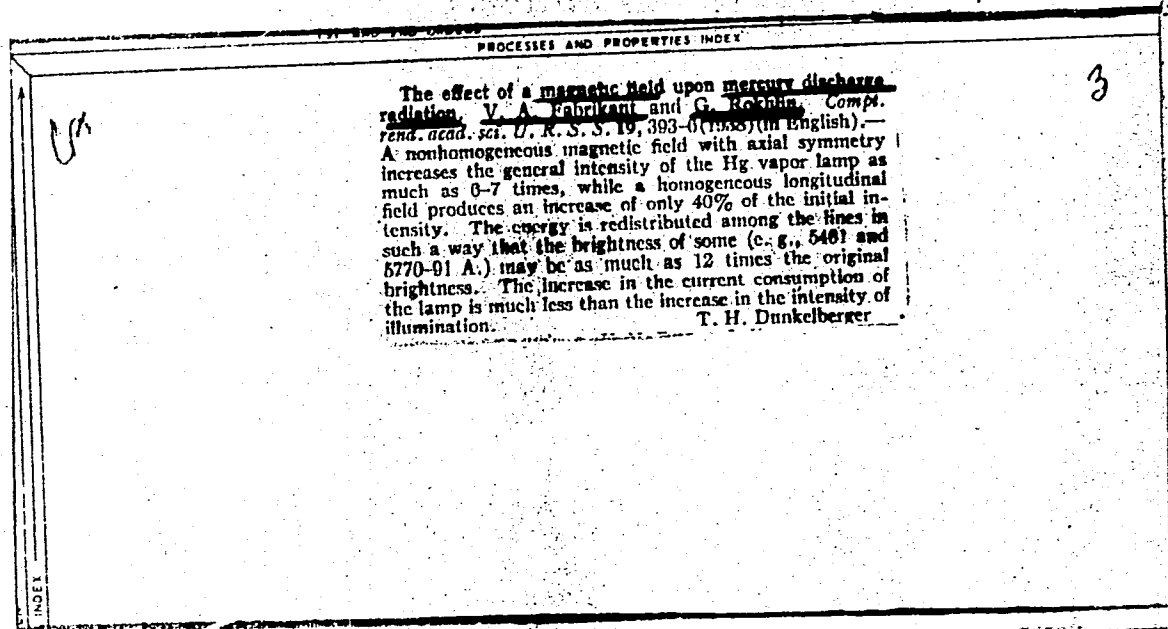
Card 1/1 NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: DP

ROKHLIN, G.



ROKHLIN, G.D. (Leningrad, Vasil'yevskiy Ostrov, 5-ya liniya, 34, kv.7)

Characteristics of the elbow in persons engaged in manual work
with a considerable length of service. Arkh. anat., gist. 1
embr. 43 no.11:92-98 N '62. (MIRA 17:8)

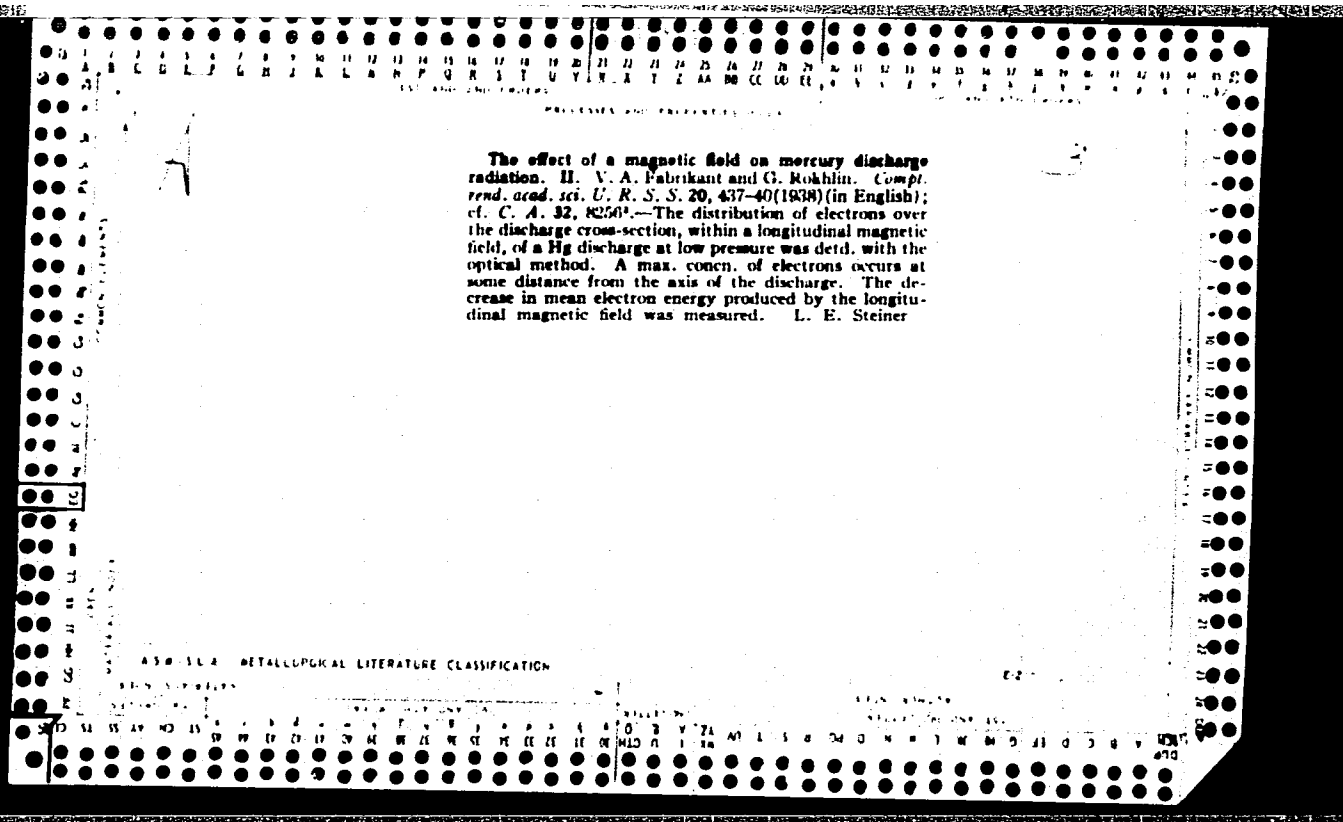
1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. -- prof. M.G. Prives)
1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

PRIVES, M.G. (Leningrad. ul. Voskova, 15, kv. 36); ROKHLIN, G.D.

Results and future application of roentgenological methods for
studying anatomy (roentgenoanatomy). Arkh. anat., gist. i embr.
47 no. 11:3-13 N '64 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki prof. M.G. Prives) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni akademika Pavlova. Submitted July 31, 1964.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
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4075. Effect of Magnetic Field upon Mercury Discharge Radiation. V. Fabrikant and G. Rokhlin. <i>Comptes Rendus (Doklady) de l'Acad. des Sciences, U.S.S.R.</i> 10. 5, pp. 393-396, 1938. In English.— Application of a non-homogeneous magnetic field of moderate intensity to a low pressure Hg discharge results in a considerable increase in the intensity of the emitted radiation. The behavior is attributed to longer electron paths which result in more molecular excitation. The effect on different spectral lines was examined in detail. As the increase in illumination is more rapid than the increase in power supplied to the lamp, the results may lead to a new method of increasing the light output of lamps. F. C. C.																																																			
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The influence of a magnetic field on mercury-discharge radiation. G. N. Rokhlin. *J. Phys.* (U. S. S. R.) 1, 347-58(1939)(in English); *J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 1004-12(1939).—From the ratios of the line intensities with various excitation potentials R. shows that a considerable reduction in the av. energy of the fast electrons results on superposition of a magnetic field. The optimum configuration of the field produces up to a ten-fold increase in brightness due to redistribution of the energy in the radiation spectrum. F. H. Rathmann

All-Union Electrotech Inst, Moscow

ASAC SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ROKHLIN, G.N. [reviewer]; BUCKINGHAM, W.D.; DEIBERT, C.R. [authors].

New concentrated source of light ("The concentrated arc lamp."

W.D.Buckingham, C.R.Deibert. J.O.S.A., vol.36, no.5, 245, 1946).

Reviewed by G.N.Rokhlin. Usp. fis. nauk 31 no.1:147-148 '47.

(MLRA 6:12)

(Electric lamps, Arc)

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																																													
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ON CONVECTION IN THE SUPER-HIGH PRESSURE MERCURY DISCHARGE. <i>Rohlin</i> G. N. C. R. Acad. Sci. URSS, 55 (No. 5) 399-402 (1947). The effects of convection on the characteristics of high-pressure Hg-vapour arcs were in- vestigated by studying the voltage gradient, light emission, and current density of stationary and freely-falling arcs. In the latter case convec- tion was eliminated, which resulted in a drop in arc temp. from 8200 to 7600 °K, with a corresponding increase in the luminous volume. These effects are qualitatively discussed. J. D. C. <i>All-Union Electrolich Inst, Moscow</i>																																																																													
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USSR/Physics - Resonance Radiation 11 Nov 51
(Cadmium Vapor)

"Resonance Radiation of Discharges in Cadmium Vapors," Yu. V. Zharkova, G. N. Rokhlin, All-Union Elec Eng Inst Jment Lenin

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXI, No 2, pp 175-177

Investigates the intensity of the resonance lines of cadmium as a function of pressure for various current strengths; also studies the influence of pressure on electron temp T_e , concn of electrons N_e , and potential gradient G of cadmium discharge for various current strengths and diams of the

1997103

USSR/Physics - Resonance Radiation 11 Nov 51
(Cadmium Vapor) (Contd)

discharge tube. Authors acknowledge the guidance of Prof V. A. Fabrikant. Submitted 11 Sep 51 by Acad G. S. Landsberg.

1997103

ROKHILIN, G. N.

1. GOKHLEIN, G.N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Fluorescent Lamps
7. Fluorescent lamps., Rab.energ., 2, No.2, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

ROKHLIN, G.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

High intensity point lamp. Svetotekhnika 1 no.4:12-13 Ag '55.
(MLRA 8:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electric lamps)

ROKHLINOM

ROKHLIN, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Thermal calculation of the bulbs of discharge lamps.

Svetotekhnika 4 no.2:10-16 F '58.

(MIRA 11:1)

1.Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskiy institut.

(Electric discharge lighting)

28-58-3-23/39

AUTHORS: Rokhlin, G.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Popov, F.S. Engineer; Skobelev, V.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Plis, G. S.

TITLE: On the Problem of Improving the Economy of Electric Light Bulbs (O povyshenii ekonomichnosti osvetitel'nykh elektrolamp) Comments on the Article by Ya.S. Zapolyanskiy (Otkliki na stat'yu Ya.S. Zapolyanskogo)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, ²² Nr 3, pp 67 - 69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These are three separate letters containing critical remarks on the article "Ways of Improving the Economy of Light Bulbs" by Ya.S. Zapolyanskiy, published in "Standartizatsiya", 1958, Nr 2. Some of the recommendations made by Zapolyanskiy are questioned and refuted. Following the letters, the Chief of the Department for Electrical Engineering and Communication of the Committee of Standards, Measures and Measuring Devices G.S. Plis informs that the "GOST 2239-54" standard for light bulbs will be subject to revision in 1958-1958. The suggestions presented by all four authors (Zapolyanskiy, Rokhlin, Popov and Skobelev) will be considered. The preparation of the new "GOST" standard has not yet begun. G.S. Plis says that Gosudarstvennyy Komitet po radioelektronike (State Committee for Radio-Electronics) must organize this work and distribute it among separate organiza-

Card 1/2

28-58-3-25/59

On the Problem of Improving the Economy of Electric Light Bulbs. Comments
on the Article by Ya.S. Zapolyanskiy

tions. There is 1 table, and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATIONS: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy svetotekhnicheskiy
institut (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Lighting
Engineering); Otdel elektrotekhniki i svyazi Komiteta standartov,
mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Department for Electrical Engi-
neering and Communication of the Committee of Standards, Measu-
res and Measuring Devices)

Card 2/2

1. Incandescent lamps--Standards

05471

SOV/120-59-3-42/46

AUTHORS: Libin, I. Sh., and Rokhlin, G. N.

TITLE: A High-Temperature Vacuum Furnace (Vysokotemperaturnaya vakuumnaya pech')

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 3, pp 150-151 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Fig 1 shows the furnace generally. The leads, base, and body of the furnace are cooled by running water. Rubber ring seals are used between the body and the base, and on the viewing port (AB). The body is lifted by wires operating over pulleys with counterweights. Fig 2 shows the demountable heaters and connecting leads, etc. Tantalum wire is used to give temperatures up to 2000°C; nichrome is used for temperatures up to 1000°C. The heated volume at 2000°C is about 20 cm³; at lower temperatures volumes up to 100 cm³ can be used. The heaters are screened by molybdenum foil to reduce the heat losses. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Svetotekhnicheskiy institut (Institute of Light Technology)

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1958

Card 1/1

ROKHLIN, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; LITVINOV, V.S., inzh.; TROITSKIY, A.M.

Concerning the operation of fluorescent lamps on higher frequencies.
Svetotekhnika 6 no.8:8-14 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Fluorescent lamps)

ROKHLIN, G.M., kand'.tekh.nauk

Development of electric lighting sources abroad. Svetotekhnika
8 no.6:28-31 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric lighting)

L 41102-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EEC(t)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Pr-4/Pr-4
LJP(c) JD/WW/JG/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5001861

S/0311/65/000/001/0008/0010

44
30
B

AUTHOR: Rokhlin, G. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kobina, Z. N.
(engineer); Volkova, Ye. B. (Engineer)

TITLE: Possibilities of using crystal phosphors luminescence due to atomic
hydrogen for creating an efficient light source

21
SOURCE: Svetotekhnika, no. 1, 1965, 8-10 21

TOPIC TAGS: luminescent incandescent lamp, quantum yield, phosphor

ABSTRACT: A minimum value of the quantum yield is estimated which could make the luminous efficiency of a luminescent-incandescent lamp (LIL) higher than that of an incandescent lamp. Experimental determination of the quantum yield of several phosphors is reported. With a hydrogen pressure of 0.2 torr and a filament temperature of 2,500K, the luminous efficiency may reach 150 lum/w in the theoretical case when all recombination events are accompanied by

Card 1/2

L 41102-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001861

14
luminous radiation. These phosphors were experimentally investigated: Mn-activated zinc²⁷orthosilicate²⁷ and zinc-beryllium²⁷silicate²⁷; Cu²⁷activated zinc-cadmium²⁷sulfide²⁷; magnesium²⁷tungstate²⁷; and calcium²⁷halophosphate²⁷. It was found that: (1) A quantum yield of 0.05 and higher would ensure a higher luminous efficiency of a LIL than that of an incandescent lamp; (2) The quantum yield of the first three of the above phosphors estimated from their measured absolute radiation density is about 10^{-6} ; (3) Hence, the atomic-hydrogen dissociation-recombination cycle with these phosphors cannot be used for LIL. Thanks are due to G. S. Sarychev for discussing the experimentation and E. F. Fufayev for mounting the experimental hookup. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 6 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2 *ce*

SARYCHEV, G.S.; VESEL'NITSKIY, I.M.; ROKHLIN, G.N.

New method for fastening surface thermocouples. Izv. tekhn.
no.9:28-29 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 19000-63 EPR/BDS Ps-4 -WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3007547

S/0115/63/000/009/0028/0029

AUTHOR: Sarychev, G. S.; Veselnitskiy, I. M.; Rokhlin, G. N. 12

TITLE: New method of fastening surface thermocouples 10

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 9, 1963, 28-29

TOPIC TAGS: thermocouple, thermocouple measurement

ABSTRACT: A simple bimetal-spring device is described for fastening a thermocouple to the bulb of a mercury-quartz lamp for the purpose of measuring the temperature on the bulb surface. Elongation of the thermocouple with temperature is compensated for by bending the bimetal spring so that proper contact with the bulb is maintained within a temperature (400-900C tested) range. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 14Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

ROKHLIN, G. N., kand. tekhn. nauk; FEDOROV, V. V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Coordinating conference on fluorescent lamp cathodes. Sveto-
tekhnika 8 no.9:29-30 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Fluorescent lamps--Congresses)
(Cathodes--Congresses)

1. KORNELIN, I. A. 1941.
2. USSR (600)
4. Building - Details
7. Experience with unifying building plans and details. *Biul. stroi. tekhn.* 9 no. 24: 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, **March** 1953. Unclassified.

ROKHLIN, I.A.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, S., redaktor; YUNOVSKIY, Ye., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Standardization of structural elements for housing and public
buildings] Unifikatsiia konstruktsii zdaniy zhilishchno-grazhdan-
skogo stroitel'stva. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii arkhitektury USSR, 1953.
83 p. [Microfilm] (MLBA 9:8)
(Building materials)

ROKHLIN, I. A.

Characteristics of hollow ceramic blocks. I. A. Rokhlin (*Glass & Ceramics, Moscow*, 1953, 10, No. 6, 20).—Crushing, tensile, and transverse strengths are given for hollow blocks tested when air-damp, saturated with water at room temp., and boiled in water for 4 hr. after saturation. The crushing strength of saturated hollow blocks decreases by 5%, and after boiling by 10%. The modulus of elasticity both of saturated and saturated-and-boiled specimens is reduced by 6–8%. It is recommended that the cross-section of the block should be compact, i.e., rectangular, square, or circular. The longitudinal tensile strength of saturated specimens is reduced by 10% and that of saturated-and-boiled blocks by 35%. The transverse strength with 4-point loading decreases by 15% after saturation and by 19% after subsequent boiling.

BRIT. CERAM. ABSTR. (R. B. C.)

ROKHLIN, I.A.

Methods of determining the limit of strength of hollow ceramic blocks. Stek.
1 ker. 10 no.12:20-22 D '53. (MIRA 6:11)
(Hollow brick, tile, etc.)

Memorandum, I. A.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Strength and Deformability of Construction Ceramics."
Cand Tech Sci, Kiev Construction Engineering Inst, Kiev, 1954. Referativnyy Zhurnal--
Mekhanika, Moscow, Jul 54.

SO: SUM No. 350, 25 Jan 1955

NICHIPORENKO, S.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor; ROKHLIN, I.A., redaktor; TITOV, I.N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[New developments in building techniques; building materials. Collection of articles] Novoe v stroitel'noi tekhnike; stroitel'nye materialy. Sbornik statei pod red. S.P.Nichiporenko. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii arkhitektury USSR, 1954. 147 p. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Akademiya arkhitektury URSR, Kiyev.
(Building materials)

ROKHLIN, Il'ya Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YARIN, V.N.,
professor, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, redaktor;
KNYAZEVSKIY, P., redaktor; ZELENKOVA, Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Calculations for ceramic construction elements] Raschet keramicheskikh konstruktsii. Pod red. V.N.Yarina, Kiev, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry
po stroit. i arkhitekture USSR, 1956. 288 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Ceramic materials)

File

ROCHLIN, I.A.

New elements of wall panels from ceramic stone. Stroi. mat.,
det. i izd. no. 2:31-42 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy Gosstroya SSSR.

ROKHLIN, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigation and calculation of large masonry elements taking
into account continuous processes. Stroi.konstr. no.2:145-154
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy
Gosstroya SSSR, Kiev.

EPSHTEYN, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOKHLIN, I, redaktor;
IOAKIMIS, A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Experience in increasing the productivity of mineral wool
factories; a scientific report] Opyt povysheniia proizvoditel'-
nosti zavodov mineral'noi vaty; nauchnoe soobshcheniie. Kiev.
Izd-vo Akademii arkhitektury Ukrainskoi SSR, 1954. 26 p.
(Mineral wool) (MLRA 8:11)

ROKHLIN, I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Testing building materials and elements for protracted loading.
Bud.mat.i konstr. 4 no.4:58-61 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Building materials--Testing)

ROKHLIN, Il'ya Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOMENDANT, K.P.,
red.; LEUSHCHENKO, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Vibrated slabs made of stone materials] Vibropaneli iz kamen-
nykh materialov. Kiev, Gosstroizdat USSR, 1962. 44 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Walls)

ROKHLIN, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of natural opoka in panel construction. Stroi.mat. 8
no.3:9-10 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Precast concrete construction)

ROKHILIN, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Designing T-, I-, and U-shaped eccentrically compressed reinforced
concrete construction elements. Nov.v stroi.tekh. no.13:
56-62 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Girders) (Structural frames)

VAVILOVA, A.S., inzh.; LISOV, V.P.; ROKHLIN, I.A.; TROYANOV, A.V.; DOBRO-SMYSLOV, V.I., inzh., red.; STUPIN, A.K., red.izd-va; KORABLEVA, R.M., red.izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Catalog of parts of calculating perforator machines with 80 column outfit] Katalog detalei schetno-perforatsionnykh mashin 80-kolonnogo komplekta. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 163 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut schetnogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Calculating machines)

AUTHOR: Rokhlin, I. A.

SOV/ 72-58-7-10/19

TITLE: The Importance of the Dimensions of the Samples in the Determination of the Strength of Constructional Ceramics
(Znacheniy~~e~~ razmera obraztsov pri opredelenii prochnosti stroitel'noy keramiki)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 33 - 36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to clarify the influence of the height of the sample on the coefficients of resistance of constructional ceramics obtained with respect to pressure, the author of this article carried out investigations with 8 series of samples which were of different measurements. The investigations were carried out at the Scientific Research Institute of Construction Engineering of the Academy of Architecture of the Ukraine SSR. Further, the preparation of the samples is fully described in connection with which it is mentioned that some values of the mechanical properties of these materials were published already previously in the works carried out by I. A. Rokhlin (Ref 1). In order to make possible a comparison of the experimentally obtained values with those obtained by other investigators, the formula (1) developed by Professor

Card 1/3

SOV/72-58-7-10/19
The Importance of the Dimensions of the Samples in the Determination of
the Strength of Constructional Ceramics

L. I. Onishchik is given by means of which the cross sections of the investigated samples may be reduced to a square cross section. The calculated values for the investigated samples are given in a table. The influence of the ratio of the height of the sample with respect to its thickness on the compressive rupture strength is shown (Fig 1) as well as the total view of a sample after its destruction (Fig 2). It may be seen (Fig 1) that in the case of equal cross section of the sample its strength decreases according to its increase in height. It results from Fig 3 that the hyperbolic curve characterizing the change of the values of rupture strength approaches a linear line which proceeds parallel to the abscissa. Further, 2 equations (7 and 8) of the hyperbolic curves of strength expressing the rules governing the ratio between the height of the sample and its thickness are calculated. A comparison of the strength of the ceramics with the strength of concrete, mortar and bricks of silicate is given (Fig 4). The calculated equations of the hyperbolic curves of strength make it possible to obtain the values of rupture strength with any ratio between the height of the

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sample and its thickness. The values of rupture strength for other ceramic masses, or for another technology of manufacture may be determined on the basis of the carried out investigations and of the methods recommended. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 1 Soviet reference.

1. Ceramic materials--Sampling
2. Measurement--Control systems
3. Ceramic materials--Mechanical properties

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